FIFTY-THIRD YEAR

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1902. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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INITED STATES WILL NOT COMPLICATE THE VENEZUELAN SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The navy department contributed the most important developments in the Venezuelan situation over night in the form of a cablegram from Admiral Dewey, announcing the proposed itinerary of the vessels of his fleet during the Christmas holidays. It is clearly seen that the plan prepares for no undue concentration of ships along the Venezuelan coast, and so prudently and advisedly have its details been drawn up that Secretary Moody today cabled his need during the department's approval of his orders. This will set at rest the rumors that the United States contemplates complicating the situation by dispatching the large force to La Guayra as an offset to the allied fleet. Admiral Dewey's cablegram, dated at San Juan, December 14th, is to this effect:

"Proposed itinerary of vessels for Christmas holidays: Kearsarge, Alabama, Massachusetts, Iowa, Scorpion, to Trinidad; Illinois, Indiana, Hist, to St. Thomas; Texas, to Point-a Pietre; Chicago, Newark, Eagle, to Curacao; San Francisco Albany, Wasp, to Mayaguez; Cincinnati, Atlanta, Prairie, tugs and torpedo boats, to San Juan; Culgoa to Mayaguez and San Juan; Olympia, Nashville and Machias to St. Kitts; Detroit to Antigua; Mayflower and Vixen to Porto Rican waters and vicinity, and Dolphin to Antigua and vicinity."

In reply, Secretary Moody sent the following: "Carry out proposed itinerary. Merry Christmas."

Castro Empowers Minister Bowen.

He is Given Fall Power to Effect a Settlement of the Difficulties With Great Britain, Germany and Italy-He Now Awaits Permission From Washington to Enter Upon The Task-Crisis Probably Passed.

ments of Great Britain, Germany and

Italy, and by way of information, has

also told Secy. Hay that any provision

made for the settlement of the claims

France has received assurances from

the other governments named that any

arrangements made would provide for

the security of the French interests in

SYMPATHY FROM ECUADOR.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Dec. 18 .- Presi-

"The government and people of Ecua-

dent Plaza has sent the following mes-

sage to President Castro at Caracas:

ment and people of Venezuela in the in-

ternational conflict, and hope the diffi-

culties will be pacifically and honorably

DE RIVA'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Rome, Dec. 18.-Instructions have

been sent to Signor De Riva, the Italian

minister to Venezuela, who is on board

the Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan, at

La Guayra, to be guided by circum-

stances and the best measures to take.

always, however, bearing in mind the

agreement with Germany and Great

Britain and the necessity for uniform-

ity of action. The Italian government

considers that the Bausan, Elba and

the Venezuelan customs.

dor express sympathy wit

pre-eminence of the French claims.

Washington, Dec. 18.-President Caso has clothed Minister Bowen with full powers to effect a settlement with reat Britain, Germany and Italy. Mr. lowen simply awaits the consent of the tate department to assume this task, ssuming that the nations named are that he shall undertake this work. It is believed that the critical hase of the Venezuelan situation is

Whether the consent of these governents can be obtained, it is said, deends entirely upon the sufficiency of my guarantee that can be given for faithful discharge Presiient Castro of any obligations he v assume as the result en's efforts. The allies feel that they just be assured against the conseuences of another revolution and the udiation by the president who may

The efforts to induce the United tes government to act as guarantor, t is safe to say, will not succeed, and is beginning to appear that there is kely to be a mixed commission apointed to receive all Venezuelan cusoms and setting apart a certain portion for the maintenance of the Venguelan government, disbursing the nainder among the powers until their gations shall be met.

The government of France has now Elgordat are sufficient to co-operate in ered the field as an active party in the tri-partite blockade of the Venezuehe trouble. The French government has served notice upon the govern- I lan coast.

POROGUED TO FEB. 17.

ission. Only a score of members house of commons were present

house of commons were present the Black Rod summoned the house to the house of lords to

uela, regarding which the speech

s which my government found it

sary to address to the government

arbitrary acts against British subats and property during the last two pars have been disregarded and that this become necessary for my govern-

majesty, the German emperor,

hich has also serious causes for com-laint against the republic, to insist

the speech refers to the conclusion of

There seems to be every reason to

that material prosperity greater any of the Transvaal and ge River colonies have yet experi-

ced may visit these regions and that

bronation, the colonial conferences and Secy. Chamberlain's tour which begether are expected to be of the "ut-

ost value both in respect to their im

s effect and as precedents in the

topics touched upon were the

on against the Mad Mullah and operation of Italy therein, the

by Chili and Argentine of

ctions of the population may live her in friendship for each other

er colonies have yet experi-

deal with the proposed

South African war, and adds:

oyalty to the crown

Venezuela in regard to unjustifiable

"I regret that the constant com-

London, Dec. 18 .- Parliament was

rorogued this afternoon by the royal

PARLIAMENT IS

VENEZUELA WILL YIELD TO DEMANDS

Leading Citizens of Caracas Address a Petition to Castro.

TROUBLE TO BE ARBITRATED

Minister Bowen Will Undoubtedly be One of Arbitrators - Coercive Measures Might Follow Blockade.

Caracas, Dec. 17 .- Indications here are that Venezuela will yield to the demands of the allies. The leading citizens of Caracas have addressed a joint note to President Castro asking him to give full powers to United States Minister Bowen to effect a termination of the present difficulty. It has been decided that the Venezue-

lan difficulty shall be arbitrated and the discussion of terms of settlement is now going on. United States Minister Bowen undoubtedly will be one of the

The government fears that coercive neasurs will follow the establishment

CASTRO URGED TO YIELD.

Caracas, Dec. 17 .- A joint note asking President Castro to yield to the de-mands of the allies was transmitted to President Castro at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It is signed by all the leading merchants, bankers and agriculturists of Caracas. It reflects truly concensus of current opinion among the business elements of this city. The men who signed the note will meet again tonight to discuss ways and means to obtain money with which Venezuela can meet her obligations, as well as the guarantees which it will be possible to offer to her creditors. The note, which is dated today, follows: "To the President of the United States of Venezuela: -Sir: -The under signed, having met with the purpose offering their aid to the government

of Venezuela in the present conflicting situation, which has been created by aggressive attitude of and Great Britain, and upon your request to give our opinion in writing, we address you in the following terms: "In view of the acts of violence al-ready committed and of the absolute mpotence of Venezuela to meet force with force in response to the allied forces of Germany and Great Britain, in view of the fact that Great Britain has exhausted all the means required civilization and diplomacy an end to the present situation, and the government and the people of Venezueia having complied henorably and worthly with the demands of national

spect, that the moment to yield to force has arrived. We therefore respectfully recommend that full power be given to the minister of the United States of North America authorizing him to carry out proper measures to terminate the pres ent conflict in the manner least preju-dicial to the interest of Venezuela."

honor, we consider, with all due re-

NO RESPONSE FROM POWERS. Washington, Dec. 17 .- The state department has received no response thus far to the messages sent to the Euro-pean foreign offices relative to the arbitration proposition. It is not known here whether President Castro will consent to apologize as a condition precedent to arbitration, but it is hoped that Minister Bowen can induce him to do so, if this will be sufficient to meet

he demands of the allies.

It is pointed out here, however, that the further prosecution of attacks on Venezuelan forts will make an adjustment just that much more difficult. If pologies are tendered and accepted, the critical phase of the situation will be removed and some time may be spent in an arrangement of the basis upon which arbitration should be con-

desire to seek a termination of the un

Venezuela. Cur government is anxious that some settlement may be found very soon, as it is realized that the

present conditions cannot last long without a climax being reached quickly.

With this end in view, the state de-

partment already has given permission to Minister Bowen to be the bearer

any messages that Venezuela may wish to transmit to the allies on the subject of the present difficulties, such re-

ortunate situation that now confronts

This will be a difficult problem, for it is anticipated that the allies will base their acceptance of the arbitration on an agreement by Venezuela to instruct the arbitrators to accept certain prineles in advance, which will commit Venezuela to a recognition of an inthe state department is hopeful that ar-bifration will prevail, for the alterna-tive is now realized to be actual war between the allies and Venezuela. It is believed here that Germany, at east, is not anxious to enter upon this

A declaration of once clothe the Venezuelans with full rights of beligerency, and this might greatly protract the efforts of the allies to subdue President Castro. por becoming alarmed notified the po-ANXIOUS FOR PEACE. Washington, Dec. 17 .- Officials here are not surprised at the feeling which has manifested itself in Caracas of a

recovery is doubtful,

So far as could be ascertained here tonight, no reply has come to the state department in answer to the request of President Castro that the pending claims be submitted to arbitration. Going to Fight for Venezuela. New York, Dec. 18,-Among the pas-sengers who will start for Venezuela on the steamer Maracaibo on Satur-day will be Juan Hernandez, the 22

gay will be Juan Hernandez, the 22-year-old son of Gen. Maria Hernandez, "El Mocho." Young Hernandez is a compositor at present employed in Danbury, Conn. He telegraphed a-friend that he would go to Caracas to enlist in his father's command. In addition to the number of personal offers from United States citizens at the Venezuelan consulate to enlist Castro's army, the consul general has received just 46 letters, the writers of which wish to serve. Among the send-ers of these communications are exarmy officers and discharged soldiers. One man, who owns a steam yacht, offers this to repair the naval force de-stroyed by the warships, and says he will man her, too, without any thought of renumeration. Senor V. Mestre Anmabile, a former captain in the Span-ish navy and the hero of many duels was among those who placed himself at the disposal of the Venezuelan consul

quest, however, to come from the Ven-

ezuelan government. He already has been instrumental in one capacity, viz.: that of transmitting a desire on the

part of President Castro to settle the

existin controversy by arbitration. Whether the minister will be per

of exercising full powers toward effect-ing a termination of the difficulty is not stated. Indeed, it would be questionable whether such an arbitrator as the

American minister would be accepta-ble to the allies, in view of the natural proclivities which he might have in favor of American countries.

mitted to perform the larger fun

Many People Frozen to Death. Vienna, Dec. 17 .- According to advices from Hungary 63 persons were frozen to death during the last three days. Wolves are devastating the sheep folds and have devoured three sheperds.

Steel Plant Absorbed, Laborers Left Albany, N. Y., Dec. 17 .- Laborers who have been working to put in readiness for resumption the Breaker Island steel plant, formerly the property of the Steel company, have been notified that their services are no longer needed It is announced tonight that the has been purchased by the States Steel corporation for \$1,500,000 and that in all probability the works will not be operated.

Cuban Treaty Sent to Senate. Washington, Dec. 17 .- The president sent to the senate today the reciprocity treaty recently negotiated between the United States and Cuba. The treaty was received by the senate in executive pittee on foreign relations without being read. It is stated that the treaty does not concisie of Pines. not concern the disposition of the

Boxers Making Trouble.

Victoria, Dec. 17.-Mail advices re-ceived from Chang Kiang in the Szechuan province of China report that both the cities of Meichou and have had their gates closed and a state of seige has been declared owing to the numerous bodies of armed Boxers in their vicinity, it being feared by the officials that the insurgents may take the cities by surprise. Troops were sent to raise the siege of the two cit-Troops were ies, but failed.

RAILWAY TIE-UP.

That on New York Elevated Caused Great Inconvenience.

Manager R. S. Campbell of the Light & Power company, who has just re-turned from New York, was in Gotham last Thursday night, at the time of the big Elevated railway tie-up. He says probably half a million people were seriously inconvenienced by the trouble which was caused by the third or conducting rail being covered with sleet and ice so as to become thoroughly insulated. The best that could be done by the railway management was to send men along the line with hastily improvised scrapers to clear the rail, and at times, sudden contacts were made by the motors that sent flashing sheets of lightning flying into the air. For 48 hours the interference the air. with traffic continued, and as people came out of the theaters Thursday night, the question of getting home for those living at any distance was really serious. However, the management of the railways is now in possession of device which promises to keep the third rail clear, no matter what the weather may chance to be. Mr. Campbell says the weather was rigorously and vigor ously unpleasant while he was in the metropolis.

SHOSHONE NAT'L BANK. Comptroller of Currency Approves Application of Gordon and Others.

(Special to the "News." Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—Pensions ranted: Idaho—Increase, Delvied granted: Idaho—Inc Jewell, Nes Perce, \$10. Utah-Mexican war, widow's: Amy Hancock, Payson, \$8, -Increase: Moral Garland, Barlington, \$12.

POSITIONS FOR UTAHANS. Ben L. Rich has been promoted to a clerkship in the disbursing clerk's office, United States senate. R. C. Lund, Salt Lake, has been appointed to a position

in the senate. POSTMASTERS. Catherine Cudeboo has been appointed postmaster at Glenrock, Converse county, Wyoming, vice Frederick C. Rugg, resigned.

OPERATORS' SIDE OF CONTROVERSY

Testimony on Their Behalf Presented to Strike Commission.

SESSIONS VERY LIVELY.

Wage Statements Challenged-Spirited Discussion as to Right of Miners To Know Who Pays Luwyers.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 17 .- The anthracite coal operators opened their side of the controversy with the mine workers today before the strike commission, and the attorneys who are on record before the commission as representing the non-union men began calling witnesses. The sessions today were probably the liveliest yet held by the commission. At the morning session the miners'

lawyers challenged the fairness of certain wage statements handed to the commission by the Pennsylvania Coal company, and in the afternoon Lawyer Darrow had a spirited discussion with Chairman Gray as to whether or not cost of product ultimately rests upon paying the lawyers representing the non-union men before the commission. Preceding this Simon P. Wolverton, preceding this Simon P. Wolveton, counsel for the Reading company, who delivered the opening address on behalf of all the large coal companies, made the point in his address that the recognition of the union is not an isbrought out a protest from Mr. Dar

The latter claimed that, if it not, then the operators should be for-tended from presenting testimony that tended to show that the union was responsible for all the alleged violence committed during the strike, WAGE STATEMENT.

The alleged unfairness of the wage statement came to the notice of the commission as a result of its inquiry into the child-labor question in this vicinity. Several little girls testified on Monday that they worked all night in a silk mill in order to help their fathers, who were employed day Everett Warren, who represents the Erie company, which controls the Pennsylvania Coal company, in mine some of the fathers worked, handed to the comission a memorandum showing that one father last year received \$1,600 for himself and laborer. At the opening of the session today the miners placed the two parents on the stand and they swore that the earnings mentioned were divided among from four to six men.

This testimony surprised the com-missioners, and Judge Gray asked if the figures on the memorandum were taken from the wage statement already filed by the company with the commis-sion, and Mr. Warren replied in the affirmative.

Chairman Gray then requested coun sel for the company to indicate in its statement, handed up, whether the figures given are for one, two men. "We don't say it shakes our falth in the statement," he continued. Unless you can show, however, that there are none of these cases such as are suggested by this testimony, it will very materially shake our faith in it."

COMPANY'S STATEMENT. The company, through its general manager, W. A. May, was permitted to make a statement. He said: "The Pennsylvania Coal company has two systems, one where four men work in a place and known as a four-handed place, and another in which there are only two men and known as a two handed place. There may be place handed place. There may be places where only one man works, and there may be places where there are four men working, but that fact is not known to the company itself. The company does not keep a record of the individual in a contract or the number. It only keeps the name of the men in whose name there are more men in a place than the company has any cognizance of, but that is entirely outside of its province."

The company, he said, does not pay the laborers, it only pays the man in whose name the place appears.

Mr. Darrow cross-examined Mr. May

Mr. Darrow cross-examined Mr. May, and the latter said he did not know whether two, four or six men worked to earn the money indicated on the memorandum handed to the commission, adding that he got the figures from the auditor of the company.

"You saw these figures handed to me, to the newspapers and to the com-

mission, and you did not state to any one that you did not know how many en shared in the money earned," said "I did not say anything about it. either one way or the other," Mr. May. In a further discussion Mr. Darro

directly challenged the good faith of Mr. May, who handed the figures to the company's attorney for presentation to the commission, and he said ! vas unfair to have given them to him or to the commission without indicat-ing how many workmen's earnings

were represented in them.

This ended the matter. The commission examined a deputy factory inspector regarding child-labor, and sug-

sylvania be petitioned to improve the factory inspection laws. OPERATORS' SIDE, The miners here rested their case and

Mr. Wolverton formally opened the op-erators' side of the controversy by reading a statement which represented the views of all the large coal com-Mr. Darrow called attention to the reference in the statement that recognition of the union is not an issue before the commission, and said that if the commission sustained that claim

then the operators should have no right to present witnesses to show that the violence committed during the strike was instigated by the union. James Torrey of the Delaware & Hudson made the point that the miners occupied most of the time trying to show that the union was not responsible for it, and it would be unfair for the commission to deny the right of the operators to combat, that testi-

The matter went no further, and Ira II. Burns, one of the attorneys for the independent operators, presented the opening statements of the individual companies. He said in part:

"The questions at issue are not be-

tween the clerators as a body and the workmen as another body, but are between the respective companies and their own employes. We claim that according to the terms of the submission, any question as to wages should be settled by an examination of the complaints and conditions at each rectrate colliery, and that the only issues involved are those between the opera-tor of each mine and the men actually in his employ. AS TO WAGES.

"Again, we think the commission, before taking any action looking to an the consumer. There is no authority to tax on class of poor in order to contribute to the comfort of another As we understand it, one of the chief cuties of the commission in this case is to ascertain the value of labor in and about the mines. It is purely a business proposition. It is the value of the labor and not the necessities of the laborer that we are trying to es-certain. The laborer is worthy of his tire, but the hire is fixed according to what he does not what he needs.

"As to the length of a working day This is a matter in which the individu al operators are particularly interest ed. As a rule, their workings are necessarily have greater expense for pumping and lifting the coal. The business itself entails large fixed charges. It may well be that the diference between an eight-hour and a 10-hour day, to the operator, might mean the difference between profit and

"The varying conditions of work at the respective mines make it impossible to lay down a hard and fast rule that will do equal justice to all con commission in favor of the dition precedent there should be som substantial assurance on the part of such United Mine Workers that they will in the future refrain from in any way interfering with or molesting pe sons who wish to work in or about the mines but who do not belong to

It was arranged that the attorneys representing the non-union men should first call their witnesses, and five wit-nesses were produced who testified that strikers had killed one man and had more or less seriously injured two other men who worked during the sus-

The first witness was Mrs. James Wenston, the wife of the murdered man, and the second was her son-inaw. Mr. Darrow asked the son-in-law ho was paying for the lawyers who are representing the non-un has occurred in the sessons of the com-

CHAIRMAN GRAY'S VIEW Counsel for the witness objected and Mr. Darrow insisted that he and commission had a right to know who were back of the non-union men, Chairman Gray differed with him. chairman said it made no difference the operators were paying for the

nothing in a court of justice where a man is tried for murder who pays for the prosecution so long as fustice is Mr. Darrow insisted he had a right case, and Congressman Brumm, so for the miners, claimed that the non-union men had virtually formed : union, because they had asked the com-

places, and that they also asked for an increase in pay. The colloquy was carried on for some time, and finally Chairman Gray consulted his colleagues and as a result quietly answered that the commissioners thought it immaterial who was back of the non-union men. At 5 o'clock the commission adjourned until tomorrow

mission to recognize them in the award and protect them from losing their

Those Italian Claims New York, Dec. 18 .- All who have

spoken with Foreign Minister Princtti regarding the Venezuelan situation, including the American, Austrian and French ambassadors, have been assured that he was not at all pre-occupied by the fact that Venezuela had rejected the Italian ultimatum. Asked about the Italian claims he shrugged his shoulders, saying:
"Who has not claims against Vene-

zuela?" The general opinion here is that Venezuela will end by giving way to the inevitable. Much is hope the influence of the United which it is thought will certai States, ainly be the power ultimately to decide the ques-

Germany Will Ask Apology.

For Diplomatic Insults Offered by Venezuela-Foreign Office Says These Are Much More Serious and Gross Than Those of Which Great Britain Complains-Endeavors to Allay Apprehension on Part of the United States.

Berlin, Dec. 18 .- Aside from the finan-

of which Great Britain complains. The fereign office officials point out that Premier Balfour's remark yesterday evening in the British house of commons about Germany having other than financial claims must be understood as applying to diplomatic reparation for the insults and not to a material indem-

into the interior.

cation of the commencement of the blockade will be made public in Berlin and London simultaneously or take the form of a communication from the two commanders of the squadrons to the Venezuelan authorities. The publication will apparently be delayed a day or two. The officials of the foreign office say

that the reply to Venezuela's arbitration proposal has not yet been sent. The foreign office still is exchanging views on the subject with London. Although the foreign office does not give the least hint of the character of Gertration will not be accepted, although

the refusal may be accompanied by fresh suggestions.

The foreign office is again calling at-

tention to the suspicions in the United Venezuela. It says a refutation of such | to follow. Germany does not think of suspicions ought to be perceived in the slender forces at the disposition of Germany. There are scarcely 300 men who could be spared from the squadron, not a sufficient number to take La Gauyra, let alone form an expedition It is not settled whether the notifi-

many's reply it seems certain that arbi-

nspired statement published today en-

denvors to allay the uneasiness regarding Germany's action in Venezuela special dispatches coming from America, provalls in the United States, "There are no facts," says the state United States knows well that Germany as little thinks of seizing Veneon the mountains of the moon. Even if we could annex Venezuela without a protest from the United States we would forego so doing as complications many effect a landing in | with the United States wo

waging a land war. She believes she can force her just demands by means of a blockade. The real cause of her oction was the robbery and plunder in the guise of war contributions to which our countrymen were exposed. ment of our claims arising therefrom is our first demand. Then we insist on a settlement of the question of Venezuela's relations with the great Vene-zuelan rairoad and ask that the banks' claims be submitted to the consideration of a mixed commission. In the ultimatum only the immediate payment of proved claims was requested. In fact, the German government pro-ceeded in spite of all provocation with the greatest patience and moderation."

NO ANSWER FROM ENGLAND. London, Dec. 18 .- No answer has yet been sent or decided upon regarding Venezuela's arbitration proposition. The cabinet met this afternoon to disfinal will be arrived at today. The question of a guarantee for the fulfillment of the decisions arrived at re-mains the great difficulty in the government's view in the way of the ac-

JOHNSON AFTER THE CRIMINALS

Judge Johnson, in so far as he has the power, undoubtedly intends to check the robberies and burglaries which have been committed in this city likely that a few more sentences like those imposed upon a number of crimhals, who have confronted him in effect upon the criminals in this com munity. At any rate he evidently intends to see that those who have been convicted and sentenced by him do not have an opportunity to commit crimes for some time to come. This morning Charles Lade, the negro

who robbed Jerry Farrell of a sum of money in the Atlas block several days ago, and who is wanted in Ogden, Pocatello and other places for various crimes, was sentenced to serve ten years in the state prison for the to which he entered a plea of guilty vesterday morning. In passing seninformed that the prisoner used vio-lence on a person and robbed him of a rtain sum of money, and that he was of the opinion, in view of all the circumstances, that defendant had probably made up his mind to rob that man of his money even if it were neces-

as himself, to do his duty towards checking such crimes. The limit of the law for the offense committed by you is 20 years and I feel that I ought to is 20 years and I feel that I ought to give you the maximum sentence, but in view of the fact that you have entered a plea of guilty and have saved the state the expense of a trial. I will exercise as much leniency as possible. The judgment of the court is that you be confined in the state prison for a term of 10 years."

THREE YEARS FOR DALTON.

Ed Dalton, the young man who at-tempted to rob Mrs. Emerine Dressler last April, was more fortunate than the He was sentenced today by the court to three years in the penitenti-ary. Judge Johnson stated that he would give the prisoner another chance to reform, although he had previously strved a term for burglary, and that he would not impose the sentence upon him that he would were the defendant an older man. He then passed sentence as given above. PLEADS GUILTY TO ASSAULT.

Walter Moore, who on Sept. 29 made an assault upon John W. Russel with a gun, in the latter's restaurant at Murray, appeared for trial on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily harm. He was allowed to withdraw his plea of not guilty to the charge in the information

and enter a pæa of guilty to the lesser crime of assault. He waived time of sentence and Judge Johnson sentenced bim to pay a fine of \$150. His attorney, sary to commit the crime of murder.

"Crime is on the increase," said the ccurt, "and I take it that the court would be paid today and Moore, who is out on bail, formally discharged,

THE CHRISTMAS NEWS.

ik alaria kalaria k

. Will be issued early next Saturday afternoon. Copies mailed that day will reach any part of the United States or Canada by Christmas day. It will be a high art publication, devoted to the progress of Utah and Idaho during 1902, and will contain besides a Christmas address from the First Presidency, a prize Christmas story, a prize Christmas poem, story of our mines, buildings, real estate, factories, farms irrigation projects, etc. etc. etc. Price, 15 cents per copy; domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage 10 cents extra. A limited number bound in magazine form at 25c.

British boundary award, the Brussugar convention and the affiance ween Great Britain and Japan sich the king believes will be of admage to both countries and contribate to the maintenance of gerenal peace the extreme cost." ment was prorogued until Feby.

ittle Was from Cedar Rapids. edar Rapids, Iowa, Dec. 18.—Edward whose dead body was found near in Home, Idaho, left here May ouy land. He was known to have train at Granger, Wyo., which last heard of him. He was a sithy young farmer, living at Lis-a, 18 miles east of Cedar Rapids.

Venezuelans Shot Well. cuerto Cabello, Dec., 17.—It has been d Cabello, Dec. 17.—It has been that during the bombard there charybdis and the Germaler Vineta, the Charybdis was in the bow has a bod fired from ack in the bow by a shot fired from Annon on the Plaza Brusuel. The heta was struck twice by the Vene-

tion here that an officer of the Vineta was killed during the bombardment by a rifle bullet fired from the shore, now appears to be true. The Vineta left this port suddenly, although it was supposed that she would stay here to German interests. present at Willemstad, Curacoa, where she arrived with her flag flying at half mast. It is believed that the German cruiser went to Willemstad for the pur-pose of burying the dead officer there. ower house to the house of lords over house to the house of lords to sar the king's speech, which was an inusually lengthy recapitulation of public events since January, including the connection with

Mail Money Order Record. New York, Dec. 18.—Mail money re-ords have been broken in the central ostoffice, Wednesday's transactions postoffice. Wednesday's traineduded amounting to \$1,168,741. This included money orders issued, both domestic and foreign, the certificates of deposit issued to out-of-town postmasters, money orders paid and money order drafts. European advices brought the infor-mation that the incoming Christmas mail would be much larger this year than ever before. The Cymric, bound 2,600 bags of mail. The Etruria is also coming with 1,805, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse with 680 and the St. Louis with 300, a total of 5,415.

Moroccoan Pretender in Possession New York, Dec. 18 .- A dispatch to the Times from Fez, by way of London, says that the pretender to the throne

The pretender has appointed viziers and other officials and has set up a court with every symbol of royalty. The tribes east of Fez almost with out exception acknowledge the pretend-

er as the suitan.

The correspondent says that heavy rains impede the progress of the im

Died of Starvation. New York, Dec. 18.—Jacob Buthren, 67 years old, has been removed to a hospital in Brooklyn, from his home where he was found lying alongside the dead body of his brother Michael, 73 years old, who is supposed to have died

from starvation, The two men kept a little shoemakers shop, and did not mix with the neigh-For two weeks nothing had been seen heard of the brothers, and a neigh-

lice, who made an examination with the result stated. When Buthren reached the hospital the doctors suidethat they had never seen such complete emaciation. His

Sunday School Building Decision. Springfield, Ill., Dec. 17.-The supreme court, in an opinion handed down to-day, holds that a building used for Sun. day school purposes alone is not ex-empt from taxation. The decision, written by Justice Boggs, holds that written by Justice Boggs, holds that there is a vast difference between "public worship" and "educational in-struction in the Scriptures," and that only property used exclusively for pub-lic worship is exempt from taxation.